

BRILLIANT ADDRESS AT
GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

At the Good Roads Convention, at Flagstaff, the address of welcome was delivered by Dr. Percival R. Lowell, head of the Lowell observatory, and evoked much laudatory comment because of its literary merit. The speech, in part, was as follows:

Nothing, perhaps, is more distinctive of civilization than good roads and nothing that speaks better for their builders down the corridors of time. Among the most enduring monuments of the great empires of the past are the highways those empires have left behind them, extant still long after the empires themselves had crumbled into dust. One may yet drive along the pikes the Romans constructed, though it is two millenniums since their skilled engineers laid them down. By their length and continuity they tell him more articulately than temples, columns or forums of the world conquest their builders had achieved. Far off into Britain the network stretched binding the remotest parts of the colossal Latin domain to the throbbing center of its political life. Like a spider's web each thread reported any stir along it and the news spread at once to Rome.

Modern civilization, in its turn, has recognized the all-importance of roads. The French, those masters in the art of living, have raised road building to the dignity of a separate branch of their engineering work.

Think, too, how they thus prolong life. For one's life is measured not by time alone but by the number of sensations one can crowd into it.

Now though we might praise the making of good roads from many points of view, there are two aspects of the subject so fundamental that we shall do well to consider them specifically. The one concerns us as individuals; the other affects our national life.

From the individual's standpoint good roads were never so universally appealing as they are today. Within the last ten years has come about a revolution in the use of roads, which the boldest fortune-teller would not have dared divine. Had some one predicted a decade ago that what was then the mere luxury of the very rich would now be the everyday indispensable of everybody, he would have been derided as a visionary. Yet, what do we see? We hardly see the road for the automobiles.

While a car costing a small fortune—most of which went into the spacious and extendable pockets of some of the eastern demonstrators—was to be had only by the wealthy, it played no part in economics, and was viewed by most people as a dangerous animal let loose in the streets. Its claws were clipped by special regulations so ridiculously conceived as to cause private discomfort, without attaining public security.

Then a change set in. It was found possible by curtailing the automobile's eastern profits from militarism to affluence and greatly increasing production, to bring the price within the grasp of the many. Now every farmer must have one. The very face of the earth has changed within the memory of boys still living—as such.

With the alteration in the means of locomotion has come the need for better roads. What a long-suffering ambulatory public will put up with in increasing production, to bring the price within the grasp of the many. Now every farmer must have one. The very face of the earth has changed within the memory of boys still living—as such.

The second point I wish to make concerns their national importance. A country is great, not in proportion to its area only nor to the number of its inhabitants, but according as they are knit into a united whole. Good foreigners we have justly welcomed, whatever their previous nationality, but dual allegiance will not do. Whoever comes must come to be an American only. We have just been furnished a startling object lesson of the effect of our lack of foresight and consequent cohesion due to our own fatuity and easy-goingness. For years we have opened wide our doors to the luck and rabble of the old world. All those whose Europe wished to get rid of, or who wished to be rid of Europe have been dumped at our Ellis Island gates. With simple hospitality we have welcomed this most undesirable element and with fatuous faith in our principles have even admitted it to our national councils. We have warmed this import into action at the first opportunity the viper has turned and stung.

It is time, more than time, this spoliation, leading to the eventual destruction of our country, were stopped. Our immigration laws must be changed, and the hostile portion of our alien contingent must be prevented from ruling our property and persons. Unless this be done and done quickly America will no longer be ours.

Soon it will be too late. For the worst is yet to come. The instant the world war is over our land will be flooded with the dregs of Europe. Every class in our community will be swamped under this deluge, the working man, if possible, worst of all. Labor leaders are beginning to appreciate this. Down will go wages, up will go taxes, and our present advantage over the old world will vanish, never to return.

To save our country from the fate that already stares us in the face, we Americans must be one. From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Maine to the borders of Mexico we must be a single, solid homogeneous whole. And one of the ways to accomplish this result is to build good roads. If railways be the arteries of material commerce, roads are the capillaries of commerce of the mind.

both serve to bind communities together. For intercourse leads to understanding and understanding to mutual confidence and regard. But the feeling begotten by roads is the more intimate and deeper of the two. By rail we travel so fleetingly and so far that we have neither time nor taste to appreciate through what we pass. How much I ask of you, of Arizona, knows the railway passenger? What a different land it seems to one with a motor-car.

But if he thus learns of the land no less is he placed to advantage to read its people. He must perforce tarry with them a while, even when all goes well, and still more when his machine necessarily breaks down. His very misfortunes thus turn to good.

This is what good roads will do for us nationally. They will serve to make our United States more united, and united in the deepest and strongest way—mutual comprehension of each State's needs and capabilities. They will help to make us one, not only against foreign aggression in a material way, but against that far more dangerous because insidious splitting by foreigners from within.

America for the Americans; our country without a hyphen, one and indivisible, for which our fathers fought more than a century ago.

In the name of all of us I welcome to Flagstaff the Good Roads Association.

TRUNKS SEIZED
WITH WHISKEY INSIDE

DOUGLAS, Oct. 12.—Nine trunks filled with whiskey in pint bottles averaging from two to three cases of liquor to the trunk, were seized at the local depot Friday and yesterday by the city and county officers, working in conjunction. The ownership of the liquor has not been established, although the officers are working hard on the case.

The seizure was made in installments. Two trunks were seized Friday morning, three Friday night and four yesterday morning. The trunks were checked through from El Paso. The officers watched the depot closely all day Friday and yesterday, but the fact that the seizure had been made was too well known and no one appeared to claim the liquor.

It is claimed that the persons shipping the trunks from El Paso are working the same game which was recently stopped in Los Angeles. They go to the depot and purchase a ticket for Douglas and have a trunk checked through. They miss the train purposely and then appear at the company offices, stating that they have found themselves unable to make the trip and demand a refund on the ticket. Unless worked too often this game can be carried on indefinitely. Again the trunk is checked through and the check and key mailed to the local dispenser.

Another method, it is stated, is for one confederate to check the trunk, giving the ticket and check to a second man, who makes the trip through and delivers the check to the local bootleggers, who have draymen call for the trunks and deliver them. It is alleged that they have spies meeting each train, and if anything showing the officers to be on the alert should develop, the men on the local end receive warning and do not appear.

The trunks were delivered to the officers on their receipting for them, and are now safely under lock and key. The breakage of some of the bottles in one trunk caused the seizures to be made, it is stated. Although an attempt had been made to pack the bottles securely, the rough handling received by the average trunk en route is too much for glassware, and some bottles are quite likely to be broken in each trunkful.

GLOOMY PICTURE
PORTRAYED OF BIG WAR

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Mrs. Bertha Jacoby, of Berlin, Germany, writes to her son, Julius Jacoby, of this city, under recent date, and gives a vivid account of the horrors of the war and its severe relations to home life. She mentions many interesting matters, and among other things says foodstuffs have reached such an outrageous price in recent months as to occasion alarm. Certain articles are practically prohibited, even some that are rated in the common class. Another incident of the prevailing situation in that country is the intense strain and anxiety that faces males who are subject to military duty, in retiring for the night or in eating their meal, to be summoned at a moment's notice to bear arms on the firing line. There is no alternative, and business or other affairs must be set aside without any formality when the imperative order comes. Mrs. Jacoby states her son-in-law is at home, and he, also, bears the burden of mental strain in facing the uncertainty of what the future may ordain. Mr. Jacoby is very much elated to learn from his mother that his two brothers have been spared to date, and though they have taken part in many big battles, neither has met with the slightest injury. The letter received also shows the exactions of the censor, in the elimination of certain objectionable matter. It had been opened and then resealed.

BRIGHT FUTURE
OF BRADSHAW DISTRICT

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Returning Tuesday from the War Eagle-Gladiator mines after getting the camp in shape for resuming in the next few weeks, Ezra Jackson stated the awakening of the Bradshaw country has been realized at last. General activity is prevailing throughout the district, and on lines which indicate practical and permanent operations. The Nelson strike, he says, was the stimulating factor of the activity now manifested at many new camps, and the temper of the community is decidedly optimistic in contrast with the uncertainty of a short time ago. This property is lively on the surface through the construction of ore bins to handle the assured yield at the three different mine points which are opened, while the electric railroad is being placed in condition for hauling the product to the station at Crown King, for shipment to the smelter. The driving of the lower tunnel goes ahead, and the tonnage exposed is very heavy and of a very high grade. The discovery made a short time ago is expanding instead of pinching, and the grade of the ore is higher.

Another important movement in that locality is the completion of the big reduction plant of Randolph & Gamble to treat the old tailings dump of the Crown King mill, estimated at over 20,000 tons. Steam was up last Monday, and the trial run of the machinery will begin at once.

The initial work of driving a long tunnel through a series of well defined fissure-veins lying north of Crown King, and at great depth, has been inaugurated. This exploration is regarded with much interest in as well as out of that section among mining engineers conversant with absolute conditions, it is admitted to be the forerunner for determining one of the greatest mineral divisions of the country.

The resumption of the Saratoga, and the erecting of a new Marathon mill of 150 tons daily capacity, is another activity of the district. The Bear strike, of a short time ago, the probable taking over of the Gray Eagle holdings by a Nevada syndicate, and many other sections moving ahead, present a scene that would indicate a bright outlook for the section, in view of the fact that the enterprises are being conducted in a practical manner and supported by ample capital.

NEVADA MASONS SHOW
SPIRIT OF LIBERALITY

(From Thursday's Daily.)

R. N. Fredericks, of this city, prominently known throughout the State in Masonic circles of high rank, yesterday exhibited to friends a beautiful and costly souvenir given him and other delegates recently attending the San Francisco convocation of Royal Arch members. The occasion was the triennial convocation of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States, and in which each delegate thereto was the recipient of an emblem which from a sentimental standpoint or in intrinsic value is said to be without a parallel in fraternal circles. The souvenir is composed of silver and gold, beautifully moulded into an emblematic design, and has an actual value of \$20. The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Nevada was the donor, and there were exactly 300 recipients of this token of fraternal regard. In the aggregate \$6,000 was represented in this act of generosity from the small to the large organization. The design is the familiar triangle made of solid silver, and suspended therefrom is a tiny chain holding a \$10 gold nugget, to symbolize the bimetal resources of that State. The silver was donated by John G. Kirchen, and the Tonopah Extension Mining Company, and the gold was contributed by George Wingfield and the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company.

Of the Arizonans who were beneficiaries of this graceful and generous act, there are only five, Mr. Fredericks, of Prescott; George H. N. Lahrs; J. J. Sweeney, Dr. J. N. Sweetnam, of Phoenix; and L. S. Moyer, of Globe.

EGGE COPPER MINE
BEGINS SHIPPING

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Egge copper mines, near Huron, under operation for several weeks by Charles Egge and O. Arson-in-law is at home, and he, also, bears the burden of mental strain in facing the uncertainty of what the future may ordain. Mr. Jacoby is very much elated to learn from his mother that his two brothers have been spared to date, and though they have taken part in many big battles, neither has met with the slightest injury. The letter received also shows the exactions of the censor, in the elimination of certain objectionable matter. It had been opened and then resealed.

NATURE'S REMEDY.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Within two miles of the city limits, along Mike's creek, a tributary of Granite creek, Howard Landis, a recent arrival from his health, has been taking what he terms "exercise" in manipulating a small rocker in washing out the gravel. He states that to date he has recovered exactly \$48.50 in gold dust. As cold weather is coming on, he will abandon his camp and leave for Redlands, Cal., for the winter. He will return next summer, and is quite enthused over partially regaining his health and "making both ends meet" from a financial standpoint.

SAVING SINNERS BY
THE BURRO ROUTE

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Jim Swanson continues to trek along the coast punching his burro, drawing a two-wheeled cart, and preaches the gospel in an earnest endeavor to save souls. This advocate of his own religious cult, conceived the ingenious ruse that he would duplicate early Christian practices by impressing the proverbial animal to ply his proselyting, but seems to have met with little response from the so-called benighted element. He is a well known Hassayamper, and for over a third of a century had worked the formation from the grass roots to bedrock for placer dust, and saved up a few hundred dollars, somewhat of an exceptional showing to be accomplished in that vocation. Swanson was grounded in an early day in a training in religious work, and true to his hereditary influences branched out strong and fearlessly as mature years rolled on. He left this city with the wild elation of success facing his sacred pilgrimage, and the San Francisco exposition was his mecca for the dispensation of divine inspiration. He secured a jeannette and its offspring, and with his uniquely built cart, left Prescott with the first staid sermon to be delivered on the shanty crags that dot the rim of the Grand Canyon at El Tovar. His theological dope did not take well for a starter, but he was not dismayed. Taking the trail back to the main line of the Santa Fe railroad, he continued on and on, and finally reached his haven. There was a chilly echo to his theological supplication in San Francisco, and he tired of the game, only to resist in hitting the high places with his infallible will power. Swanson has been heard from by a Prescott friend, and last week was at Placerville, Calif. Whether he will again go into camp in a familiar mineral environment he knew so well in this sphere, or will continue to clean up the religious dust, was not imparted in the letter written. Swanson intimated, however, that his buckskin sack was getting light, and that the panning of thinned skinned human souls was not as remunerative as it should be. He has hiked to date 1,875 long and weary miles on his novel crusade. He is over 70 years old.

TURN DOWN DRY
FARM ROAD PROPOSAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At a special meeting of the board of supervisors yesterday it was decided not to build a road through the Granite Dells to the Dry Farm because it was considered not practical, and the cost to keep the road in repair would be too great. In its action the board turned down the proposition of Maney Brothers and Company to construct the road with proper drainage for the sum of \$3,100. Plans and specifications had been submitted and the company had also said that it would continue the highway from the farm to the loop for the sum of \$400, shortening the loop by a mile or two.

The question of building a road from the loop to the farm as a branch road north of the Dells was not discussed and it is not known whether this road will be constructed by the county or not.

SELLS THE MAMMOTH
FOR LARGE SUM

(From Friday's Daily.)

Mayor George U. Young of Phoenix, has many friends in Prescott who will be pleased to learn that he has negotiated the sale of his Mammoth mine holdings in Pinal county, for a large sum, and that \$20,000 has been paid upon the purchase price. He has gone East to receive this sum, and to formally turn over the property. The Mammoth was brought to its present high rating through the practical efforts alone of the above operator, and after the property had lain idle for over fifteen years. It is quite probable, now that this deal is closed, Mayor Young will devote his attention to the Madizelle near and west of this city, as well as to certain attractive gold mines which he owns on the Hassayampa. While the sale was pending a few months ago, he informed Prescott friends to this effect.

OFFICER BRANNEN
BOOSTS CLIMATE

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Lieutenant Thomas Brannen, of the Chicago police force, should be placed on the payroll of the Prescott Chamber of Commerce, for his diligence in directing the afflicted to this city. This officer regained his health after a serious illness during a six months' residence, and he attributes it solely to the health giving climate. Since returning home last spring to resume active duty, he has been guiding several friends hither who were in poor health, whenever the occasion arose. Howard Landis, of that city, stated yesterday that Mr. Brannen advised him to come to Prescott, and he is appreciative of the good results obtained. Another afflicted person was Mrs. Roland Duman, who was a visitor until recently with her husband, and has gone to Phoenix for the winter, to return next spring. Lieutenant Brannen was a resident of Prescott over a quarter of a century ago, hence he knows a good thing, and will voluntarily "boost" as the opportunity arises.

FALL OF TURKEY THE
SIGN OF A NEW ERA

PHOENIX, Oct. 13.—(Special)—

"The Downfall of Turkey" as the subject of the discourse at the Seventh-day Adventist annual camp meeting here last night, Elder E. E. Andross, of Los Angeles, being the speaker. He said, in part:

"Though Constantinople is the prize which all Europe covets, and the driving of the Turk into Asia Minor is a momentous event, it is insignificant compared with the wonderful happenings of which Turkey's end is a sign. The prophet Daniel, 2,500 years ago, foretold the fall of the Ottoman empire as an event to take place just before the coming of Christ.

"Speaking of this Mohammedan power, the prophet said in Daniel 8: 44, 45 and 12: 1, 2: 'Tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him, therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many. And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas, in the glorious holy mountains, yet he shall come to his end, no one shall help him. And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy (Daniel's) people, and there shall be a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation, even to that same time, and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book. And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake.'

"The 'glorious, holy mountain' is Jerusalem, as other scriptures show us. It lies between the Mediterranean and Dead Seas, and there the sultan ultimately will establish his seat of government, and come to his end, without assistance from the powers which he has enjoyed for many years. "When Turkey comes to its end, Christ's reign will begin. But it will not come about in the way many people suppose. A time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation is immediately to precede that event. For 6,000 years sin has reigned upon this earth, but for 1,000 years, following Christ's coming, the entire earth will lie desolate and without inhabitant. During this time the righteous will be with Christ in heaven, and at the close of that period the earth will be restored to its Edenic state."

ELKDOMS' HEADS
DISCUSS NEW IDEAS

BISBEE, Oct. 13.—Results of im-

portance to Elkdom in Arizona may be expected to follow the meeting of the executive committee of the State association, which was recently held in this city. Definite plans for work of the year were not only outlined but steps were taken to put them into early operation.

Meeting of claims for damages arising from alleged damage to growing crops occasioned by herds of elk from the game preserve, the bringing into the association of all lodges in the State, establishing of a children's day to be observed by all of the lodges of the State, a division of the State into two districts and the appointment of two district deputies from the grand lodge, adoption of official State uniforms, State badges and State banner, a State identification card such as lodges have, but showing membership in the State association, are only some of the matters which were considered.

The matter of bringing into the association Douglas, Prescott, Kingman and Winslow was first considered and the president was instructed to visit all of these lodges and urge upon them, at regular or special meeting, their joining the association. He will have letters of similar purport from each member of the executive committee to each of such lodges to back up his arguments.

MOHAVE ACTIVITY
IMPRESSES HAWKINS

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Judge J. J. Hawkins has returned from Chloride, Mohave county, after making an inspection of his Payroll mine holdings that are operating under a bond, and is well pleased with conditions on this property. He states that the Oatman field is humming with activity, and there is no doubt but that the prevailing boom has a substantial foundation to bring in heavy capital for investment. Judge Hawkins also stated the Gold Basin Company, near Chloride, is making a remarkable record from its zinc mines, and the output reaches to over \$100,000 per month in this metal alone. Owing to the gold fever prevailing this product is not occasioning any comment whatever.

BOOMING MINES
MAKE GOOD TIMES

Returning yesterday from a trip

through cities in Southern Arizona, J. H. Robinson, secretary of the Arizona Chapter of the American Mining Congress, stated that Tucson, Bisbee, Douglas and Tombstone reflected the return to normal mining conditions and all were experiencing a period of pronounced prosperity. Douglas, he says, is an exceptionally thrifty center, and with its live industrial enterprises, with 4,500 troops stationed there, it has a payroll of over \$450,000 in circulation, the effect being to benefit all forms of business. Mr. Robinson also states that preparations are being made in Pima county to hold the annual fair at Tucson, beginning on November 4, and ending on November 6.

The building of the new railroad cut of Gila Bend on the Southern Pacific to tap the Ajo copper mines, 44 miles south, progresses and is half completed. These mines are copper, and will be operated by the C. & A. Company, of Bisbee. Mr. Robinson also states there is much inquiry in the south pertaining to mining in the Yavapai and Mohave fields, in view of recent important developments in each. He is to retain the offices of the Chapter in this city for the present, which is central to the broad field to be covered as occasion arises.

EXHIBIT COMING FROM
HUMBOLDT SMELTER

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company, at Humboldt, as a part of their mine, smelter and mill exhibit at the Northern Arizona Fair is planning to place in operation a practical and working unit of the oil or flotation process, used in the close saving of the values of sulphide ores (of which they are the pioneers in that line in this county.) Especially is this process adapted to copper recovery. The flotation or oil recovery is an advance in the milling or rather saving of the values, that were generally lost in the slimes, and is almost as valuable to metal mining as cyanide is in the recovery of the gold values.

Ore exhibits are coming in very rapidly and there is assured quite a large collection of ores practically from every mining section of Yavapai county. Exhibits of ore will be received up to October 21. Exhibitors (and all are welcome to make displays). The shipping address of exhibits is: "Northern Arizona Fair—Dr. W. W. Lewis, Prescott."

LUCKY ACCIDENT SAVES
BOY FROM INJURY

(From Friday's Daily.)

Louis Hentig of Sacaton, never again will leave his car alone on a steep grade, unless the wheels are chain locked, as the result of an experience he passed through yesterday forenoon which might have proved a fatal accident. He had reached the summit of Copper Basin in his roadster, and concluded to leave for a few hours to hunt deer in the deep ravines near. His son, Louis, Jr., was left aboard, and warned to leave the apparatus alone. Returning to that point later, Hentig was alarmed at not seeing his car. Uttering a loud call, the boy of eleven years was seen limping up the road, with tears in his eyes, and informed the father of what had taken place, and where the car could be found. Hentig then started out on his second hunt, and bagged the auto in a side gulch against a pine stump. It was not damaged in the least, while the injuries to the boy were a few scratches on the face in colliding with limbs. The trouble occurred from the old cause, the inquisitive youth "monkeyed" with the mechanism, and the brake clutch was released, and the runaway resulted. Mr. Hentig is en route to Winslow to join his wife, and will hunt in the White mountains of Apache county.

Exciting Moment.

Francisco resented the accusation and rising in his chair with fire in his eye and fists clinched shouted: "I would like to punch your face in." The other witnesses and spectators started to clear the way for the fray but just about this time Judge McLane settled it by announcing that the fighting man was fined \$10 for contempt of court. Francisco, who holds a few of the debenture "units," declared that he had the \$10 and would pay it immediately. The jurist assessed him another five spot for that and Francisco sat down.

County Attorney O'Sullivan saw that the case was becoming personal and made a motion that it be dismissed, and that the complaining witness, Copp, pay the costs and note the county of Yavapai. The motion was granted by McLane.

Attorney Anderson then asked the county attorney in behalf of his clients to issue criminal complaint against the company for failure to pay Buck and Packard. Copp said he would pay the men immediately and he promptly did so before leaving the court room.

TURN THE TABLES ON
ACCUSING EMPLOYER

(From Friday's Daily.)

Circumstances, evidence and testimony apparently turned the scales of justice yesterday when the complainant W. W. Copp, manager of the Monica mine and treasurer of the Debuture Units Gold Mining Company, was forced to pay wages amounting to somewhere near \$400 to F. J. Buck and R. W. Packard whom he had charged with stealing zinc precipitates valued at \$1,000, the case against the two men being dismissed on a motion of County Attorney P. W. O'Sullivan.

The case was an interesting one from beginning to end, full of action and bristling with new and startling evidence every few minutes. It was more like a story than real life. Two men, a millman and a mechanic, being brought before the courts to answer to a charge of stealing precipitates from the mill plates, and then being not only exonerated but surprised in getting money that had been promised to them but which they had not expected to receive for some time, if at all.

That the company is not incorporated was admitted on the stand by prosecuting witness Copp when questioned by Attorney LeRoy Anderson, who defended the two men. According to Copp's testimony the Monica mine is owned by Richard E. Parks of Philadelphia, and he and three other men hold a lease to work it. He said that he came to the Monica mine from Los Angeles on July 11th, taking the manager's job at the mine and investing an automobile and \$1,000 in cash for which he received Debuture "units." Packard, he said, was getting \$4 per day and Buck \$150 per month and that neither of them had been paid for the past two months. He said that he swore out the complaints on what other people had told him but did not see either of the men steal any of the zinc precipitates.

John H. Francisco, who was expected to be the star witness for the State appeared to favor the defense. He testified that during last February he read an advertisement in a Los Angeles paper asking for an engineer. He applied for the job and got it, he said, by buying three "units" in the company for the sum of \$300. He said he worked for a month, or more, received no pay and decided to quit. They gave him "units" for his work and he worked a while longer. He finally came to Prescott in June and stayed here for about a month when through the efforts of a man named Bryant who was another official of the unincorporated company he again went back and took his position as engineer. He said that when he tried to get rid of his debentures the company or the men interested would not buy them. Bryant then went over to Los Angeles and took some of his debentures with him intending to sell them. It is not known what has become of Bryant or the debentures.

J. H. Gifford testified that he saw an advertisement in a Los Angeles paper and got a job as millman at the mine from Bryant by buying \$500 worth of debenture "units." He said he put up \$500 in gold coin for the "units." He said that about twenty-one ounces of amalgam had been stolen from the plates but he did not know who took it.

About this time Copp seeing the direction in which the case was headed asked to retake the witness chair. He was granted his request and said that he swore to the complaint because Francisco had told him that he had seen both Buck and Packard steal the zinc precipitates from the plates and that he had also told the county attorney the same thing. He then asked that Francisco be again called to the stand and say whether or not he had made such a statement. The latter declared that he had not. He said that he had not been asked a question when in the county attorney's office. Real action started about this time for Copp spoke out and said that Francisco had so told the county attorney.

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